

Chapter 1 : Blackout: World War II and the Origins of Film Noir - Sheri Chinen Biesen - Google Books

*The Aftermath - Pearl Harbor after the attack October 22, By: Tara Tyrrell By the time the people at Pearl Harbor had the chance to come to terms with what had happened on December 7, , there was no doubt that the aftermath of the attack would take a long time to clear.*

But what does the image symbolize, and why is it lasting? Roosevelt accurately prophesied that Pearl Harbor Day would live "in infamy," but he underestimated the symbolism. Infamy implies treachery, and the immediate impact certainly emphasized that characteristic of the "unprovoked and dastardly" attack. Pearl Harbor came without warning and was accompanied by simultaneous Japanese attacks across the Pacific against both U. The immediate national anger against the nature of the treachery slowly gave way to the deeper realization that Pearl Harbor was a turning point in national history and that no looking back was possible. The first realization struck immediately that the safety and security of the country behind two oceans was a thing of the past. The young Abe Lincoln spoke for most Americans in with these penetrating reflections on national security: All the armies of Europe, Asia and Africa combined with all the treasure of the earth, with a Bonaparte for a commander, could not by force take a drink from the Ohio or make a track on the Blue Ridge in a trial of a thousand years. With isolationism gone, the logical sequence saw the United States join in a grand global coalition of nations against the Axis. Literally overnight, the United States became the defender of most of humanity, democracy, liberty, and all of the value systems cherished by free peoples going back centuries. Like Pearl Harbor itself, this was not an American decision. Four days after the attack, December 11, , both Hitler and Mussolini declared war, sparing the American Congress the agony of deciding on a two front war and, in the process, forcing the U. This responsibility has been with the U. The fact of Pearl Harbor and the subsequent reality of Anglo-American strategic cooperation not only won the Second World War but continued throughout the century, including the Thatcher-Reagan alliance that ended the Cold War. This relationship, which would not have been realized without Pearl Harbor, made the political trajectory of the twentieth century a by-product of the English-speaking peoples, a fact that can be considered as the outstanding reality of the entire period. This, also, is ongoing into the twenty-first century and the war against Islamic terrorism. Domestic unity is another direct result of the Pearl Harbor attack, but the effects of this are far more elusive than the effects upon the political world. Prior to the attack, American society had been bitterly split in half between the isolationists, represented mostly in Congress and the Midwest, and interventionists, led by President Roosevelt and eastern constituents. There seemed to be no resolution between this split until Pearl Harbor closed all debate and produced a unity, an energy, and a momentum not seen before or since. The greatest isolationist group of U. Such a show of unity embraced all walks of domestic life, media and theatrical, unions, management, both political parties, all interest groups, women, men, the literati, Christians, Jews, and denominations of all stripes. From on, there was no commercial construction, from cars to dishwashers; all food was rationed and travel restricted. Indeed, America was on lockdown, but the war lasted less than four years. Fast forward to the present. Decades later, there is still no resolution. The political system is divided between "reds" and "blues," and the country is widely accused of all kinds of social abuses, sexism and racism among others. But Pearl Harbor remains sacrosanct.

*Shock, Aftermath of Pearl Harbor Attack Laid Out at US Museum hit by a Japanese air attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, Dec. 7, of a war that is often romanticized in Hollywood movies.*

The first idea for the movie "Pearl Harbor" came in from Todd Garner, at that time a senior Disney production executive. Garner, "who visited the Arizona Memorial as a kid, had been toying with a concept: Garner approached Jerry Bruckheimer, well-known for producing movies that were "big, fast, loud, expensive and more often than not a hit" The New York Times. As the Times described recently, Bruckheimer is the producer who, in the s, along with his late partner, Don Simpson, "changed the movie business forever with a highly comic, highly charged formula of music, muscles and mayhem. Campaign was his brainstorm. Critics have always knocked Bay and Bruckheimer around like rag dolls. For Bay, the historical epic "Pearl Harbor" is an ambitious attempt to, at last, be seen as a more mature type of filmmaker. Screenwriter Randall Wallace who was Oscar-nominated for "Braveheart" joined in and switched the relationship between the main characters from brothers to best buddies. He also added Maj. Janet Maslin mentioned in her sarcastic article for the New York Times: For nearly a year and a half "the studio has seemed to many to be in a receding mood -- producing fewer movies, generating less impact and battling internal problems caused by corporate downsizing and the widespread impression that its core animation division has lost some of its creative fire. The studio has become more serious about cost controls. Can Josh Hartnett, become the next DiCaprio? Instead they will take a percentage of the box office on the back end. A lack of cash made casting the film difficult. However, the real appeal of the film may be the spectacular battle scenes rather than human stars. The Times, June 4. The New York Times. May 14, "Watching Movies: June 3, Periodicals "The Last Epic? Randall Wallace on Pearl Harbor. Premiere, May 01, "Pearl Harbor Director.

**Chapter 3 : Shock, Aftermath of Pearl Harbor Attack Laid Out at US Museum**

*There have been many fine books on Pearl Harbor. But nobody has ever done a book about the month of December and the radical changes that happened in this country between the 1st and the 31st.*

The film was ranked the sixth highest-earning picture of The minute action sequence is spectacular, though. Its centerpiece is 40 minutes of redundant special effects, surrounded by a love story of stunning banality. The film has been directed without grace, vision, or originality, and although you may walk out quoting lines of dialogue, it will not be because you admire them". Ebert also criticized the liberties the film took with historical facts: Would going to war restore the fuel sources? Did they perhaps also have imperialist designs? Besides, megahistory and personal history never integrate here". There are startling point-of-view shots of torpedoes dropping into the water and speeding toward their targets, and though Bay visualizes it all with a minimum of graphic carnage, he invites us to register the terror of the men standing helplessly on deck, the horrifying split-second deliverance as bodies go flying and explosions reduce entire battleships to liquid walls of collapsing metal". Late production models of the BJ were used instead of the early BB. Like many historical dramas , Pearl Harbor provoked debate about the artistic license taken by its producers and director. National Geographic Channel produced a documentary called Beyond the Movie: Many Pearl Harbor survivors dismissed the film as grossly inaccurate and pure Hollywood. In an interview done by Frank Wetta, producer Jerry Bruckheimer was quoted saying: Department of Agriculture did not purchase its first cotton-dusting aircraft until April 16, Although it was damaged in the attack, the Japanese did not deliberately target the U. Taylor , who took to the skies in P Warhawk aircraft during the Japanese attack and, together, claimed six Japanese aircraft and a few probables. Taylor, who died in November , called the film adaptation "a piece of trash For example, Admiral Kimmel did not receive the report that an enemy midget submarine was being attacked until after the bombs began falling, and did not receive the first official notification of the attack until several hours after the attack ended. Admiral Chester Nimitz and General George Marshall are seen denying the possibility of an aerial attack on Japan, but in real life they actually advocated such a strike. This too, never happened in real life. In the film, Jimmy Doolittle and the rest of the Doolittle raiders had to launch from USS Hornet miles off the Japanese coast and after being spotted by a few Japanese patrol boats. In actuality, the Doolittle raiders had to launch miles off the Japanese coast and after being spotted by only one Japanese patrol boat. In the film, all of the raiders are depicted as dropping their bombs on Tokyo, with some of the bomb blasts obliterating entire buildings. In actuality, the Doolittle raiders did bomb Tokyo but also targeted three other industrial cities, and the damage inflicted was minimal. An establishing shot of the United States Department of War building is clearly a shot of the exterior of the U. Neither structure bears any architectural resemblance to the edifice shown in the film. Anachronisms[ edit ] Numerous other inconsistencies and anachronisms are present in the film. A sailor has a pack of Marlboro Light cigarettes in his pocket, not introduced until In the beginning of the movie, a newsreel of is presented with combat footage in Europe, showing a M Pershing tank fighting in the city of Cologne , which did not happen until March The crop duster in the first scene set in was not commercially available until the late s. On the morning of the attack, he is seen commanding a radar station. While playing chess he is addressed as "lieutenant" but, in a further inconsistency, is seen wearing the insignia of an army captain. Four Spruance-class destroyers tied abreast of each other at their pier are seen being bombed by the Japanese planes, although this class of ship only entered service with the US Navy in the s. In one shot, the USS Arizona memorial is briefly visible in the background during a scene taking place several months before the attack. As a supercarrier, Constellation has a much longer flight deck than the Yorktown or Essex-class carriers, giving the Bs a substantially longer and safer takeoff run. In the movie it was done by maneuvering an Essex-class aircraft carrier backwards to act as Akagi. Honors and awards[ edit ] This section needs additional citations for verification. Please help improve this article by adding citations to reliable sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed.

## Chapter 4 : Pearl Harbor Review

*Potential tears are undercut by some standard Bruckheimer cheesiness, but the money scene alone leaves Pearl Harbor unshaken as the must-see film of the summer.*

Visit Website Instead, the sanctions made the Japanese more determined to stand their ground. During months of negotiations between Tokyo and Washington, D. It seemed that war was all but inevitable. Where Is Pearl Harbor? Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, is located near the center of the Pacific Ocean, roughly 2, miles from the U. Therefore, no one believed that the Japanese would start a war with an attack on the distant islands of Hawaii. Additionally, American intelligence officials were confident that any Japanese attack would take place in one of the relatively nearby European colonies in the South Pacific: Because American military leaders were not expecting an attack so close to home, the naval facilities at Pearl Harbor were relatively undefended. Almost the entire Pacific Fleet was moored around Ford Island in the harbor, and hundreds of airplanes were squeezed onto adjacent airfields. To the Japanese, Pearl Harbor was an irresistibly easy target. Destroy the Pacific Fleet. On December 7, after months of planning and practice, the Japanese launched their attack. At about 8 a. Bombs and bullets rained onto the vessels moored below. The ship exploded and sank with more than 1, men trapped inside. Next, torpedoes pierced the shell of the battleship USS Oklahoma. With sailors aboard, the Oklahoma lost her balance, rolled onto her side and slipped underwater. Impact of the Pearl Harbor Attack In all, the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor crippled or destroyed nearly 20 American ships and more than airplanes. Dry docks and airfields were likewise destroyed. Most important, 2, sailors, soldiers and civilians were killed and about 1, people were wounded. But the Japanese had failed to cripple the Pacific Fleet. By the s, battleships were no longer the most important naval vessel: Some had returned to the mainland and others were delivering planes to troops on Midway and Wake Islands. As a result, the U. Navy was able to rebound relatively quickly from the attack. Roosevelt addressed a joint session of the U. Congress on December 8, the day after the crushing attack on Pearl Harbor. I believe I interpret the will of the Congress and of the people when I assert that we will not only defend ourselves to the uttermost, but will make very certain that this form of treachery shall never endanger us again. Rankin was a pacifist who had also voted against the American entrance into World War I. For the second time, Congress reciprocated, declaring war on the European powers. Start your free trial today.

**Chapter 5 : Pearl Harbor - HISTORY**

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Roosevelt signing the Declaration of War against Japan on the day following the attack On December 7, , the Japanese launched a surprise attack on the U. After two hours of bombing, 18 U. The day after the attack, President Franklin D. Roosevelt addressed a joint session of the 77th United States Congress. Roosevelt called December 7 "a date which will live in infamy". Congress declared war on the Empire of Japan amid outrage at the attack, the deaths of thousands of Americans, and the late delivery of the note from the Japanese government breaking off relations with the U. Pacifist Representative Jeannette Rankin , a Republican from Montana , cast the only dissenting vote. Roosevelt signed the declaration of war later the same day. Continuing to intensify its military mobilization, the U. Japanese Americans from the West Coast were sent to internment camps for the duration of the war. The attack on Pearl Harbor immediately galvanized a divided nation into action. Public opinion had been moving towards support for entering the war during , but considerable opposition remained until the attack. Some historians, among them Samuel Eliot Morison , believe the attack doomed Imperial Japan to defeat simply because it awakened the "sleeping giant", regardless of whether the fuel depots or machine shops had been destroyed or even if the carriers had been caught in port and sunk. Others, such as Clay Blair, Jr. The closest friend Roosevelt had in the developing Allied alliance, Sir Winston Churchill , stated that his first thought regarding American assistance to the United Kingdom was that "We have won the war" [7] very soon after Pearl Harbor had been attacked. Perceptions of treachery in the attack before a declaration of war sparked fears of sabotage or espionage by Japanese sympathizers residing in the U. Other factors included misrepresentations of intelligence information suggesting sabotage, notably by General John DeWitt , commanding general of Western Defense Command on the Pacific Coast, who had personal feelings against Japanese Americans. Propaganda made repeated use of the attack, because its effect was enormous and impossible to counter. The Japanese document discussed world peace and the disruptive actions of the United States and the United Kingdom. The document claimed all avenues for averting war had been exhausted by the Government of Japan. Although the Imperial Japanese government had made some effort to prepare their population for war via anti-U. These pressures directly influenced Japan to go into alliance with Germany and Italy through the Tripartite Pact. According to Kurusu, because of these reasons, the Allies had already provoked war with Japan long before the attack at Pearl Harbor, and the United States was already preparing for war with Japan. Kurusu also stated, falsely, that the United States was looking for world domination, beyond just Asia, with "sinister designs". He also had mentioned European imperialism toward Japan many years before. Therefore, according to Kurusu, Japan had no choice but to defend itself and so should rapidly continue to militarize, bring Germany and Italy closer as allies and militarily combat the United States, Britain, and the Netherlands. They also explained Japan had done everything possible to alleviate tension between the two nations. The decision to attack, at least for public presentation, was reluctant and forced on Japan. Of the Pearl Harbor attack itself, Kurusu said it came in direct response to a virtual ultimatum from the U. Since the Japanese-American relationship already had hit its lowest point, there was no alternative; in any case, had an acceptable settlement of differences been reached, the Carrier Striking Task Force could have been called back. However, relations between the European Axis Powers and the United States had deteriorated since On December 4, , the Germans learned of the U. Navy destroyers first to actively report U-boats , then "shoot on sight", American neutrality was honored more in the breach than observance. Hitler, who had previously declared the Japanese " Honorary Aryans " claimed that "this is what happens when your allies are not Anglo-Saxons ". Hitler expected the United States would soon declare war on Germany in any event. Nazi forces are not seeking mere modifications in colonial maps or in minor European boundaries. They openly seek the destruction of all elective systems of government on every continent, including our own. They seek to establish systems of

government based on the regimentation of all human beings by a handful of individual rulers who seize power by force. Yes, these men and their hypnotized followers call this a "New Order. For order among nations presupposes something enduring, some system of justice under which individuals over a long period of time are willing to live. Humanity will never permanently accept a system imposed by conquest, and based on slavery. These modern tyrants find it necessary to their plans to eliminate all democracies" eliminate them one by one. The nations of Europe, and indeed we, ourselves, did not appreciate that purpose. We now have an ally which has never been conquered in 3, years". On December 7, he was at his country estate, Chequers , with a few friends and his family. At dinner he seemed depressed, holding his face in his hands for minutes at a time[ citation needed ]. Just after dinner he heard of the attack. Churchill immediately, and correctly, surmised the consequences of the attack for the course of the war. So, we had won after all! England would live; Britain would live; the Commonwealth of Nations and the Empire would live. How long the war would last or in what fashion it would end no man could tell, nor did I at this moment care. We should not be wiped out. Our history would not come to an end. We might not even have to die as individuals. As for the Japanese, they would be ground to powder. All the rest was merely the proper application of overwhelming force. Whereas by and with the advice of our Privy Council for Canada we have signified our approval of the issue of a proclamation in the Canada Gazette declaring that a state of war with Japan exists and has existed in Canada as and from the 7th day of December Now, therefore, we do hereby declare and proclaim that a state of war with Japan exists and has existed as and from the seventh day of December Of all which our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly. Supreme Court Justice Owen Roberts , to investigate and report facts and findings with respect to the attack on Pearl Harbor. It was the first of many official investigations nine in all. Kimmel , and the Army commander, Lieutenant General Walter Short the Army had been responsible for air defense of Hawaii, including Pearl Harbor, and for general defense of the islands against hostile attack , were relieved of their commands shortly thereafter. They were accused of "dereliction of duty" by the Roberts Commission for not making reasonable defensive preparations. None of the investigations conducted during the War, nor the Congressional investigation afterward, provided enough reason to reverse those actions. The decisions of the Navy and War Departments to relieve both was controversial at the time and has remained so. However, neither was court-martialed as would normally have been the result of dereliction of duty. On May 25, , the U. Senate voted to recommend both officers be exonerated on all charges, citing "denial to Hawaii commanders of vital intelligence available in Washington". A Joint Congressional Committee was also appointed, on September 14, , to investigate the causes of the attack and subsequent disaster, and was convened on November 15, Anti-Japanese sentiment in the United States ; In Defense of Internment ; List of Japanese spies, "45 ; and Niihau Incident The Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor coupled with their alliance with the Nazis and the ensuing war in the Pacific fueled anti-Japanese sentiment , racism, xenophobia , and anti- Axis sentiment in the Allied nations like never before. Japanese, Japanese-Americans and Asians having a similar physical appearance were regarded with deep seated suspicion, distrust and hostility. The attack was viewed as having been conducted in an extremely underhanded way and also as a very "treacherous" or "sneaky attack". The consequences were world-changing. Prime Minister Winston Churchill knew that the survival of the British Empire depended on American aid, and since had frequently asked Roosevelt to declare war. Churchill aide John Colville stated that the prime minister and American Ambassador John Gilbert Winant , who also supported the British, "sort of danced around the room together" as the United States would now enter the war, making a British victory likely. The Allied victory in this war and the subsequent U. Pearl Harbor is generally regarded as an extraordinary event in American history, remembered as the first time since the War of that America was attacked in strength on its territory by another country " with only the September 11 attacks almost 60 years later being of a similarly catastrophic scale. It has become synonymous with "surprise attack" ever since in American parlance. The most important embargo was on oil on which its Navy and much of the economy was dependent. However, in spite of the perceived inevitability of the war by many Japanese, many also believe the Pearl Harbor attack, although a tactical victory, was actually part of a seriously flawed strategy for engaging in war with the U. As one columnist wrote, "The Pearl Harbor attack was a brilliant

tactic, but part of a strategy based on the belief that a spirit as firm as iron and as beautiful as cherry blossoms could overcome the materially wealthy United States. Washington time, 25 minutes before the attack at Pearl Harbor was scheduled to begin. This officially acknowledged something that had been publicly known for years. Diplomatic communications had been coordinated well in advance with the attack, but had failed delivery at the intended time. It appears the Japanese government was referring to the "part message", which did not actually break off negotiations, let alone declare war, but did officially raise the possibility of a break in relations. However, because of various delays, the Japanese ambassador was unable to deliver this message until well after the attack had begun. Imperial Japanese military leaders appear to have had mixed feelings about the attack. Fleet Admiral Isoroku Yamamoto was unhappy about the botched timing of the breaking off of negotiations. He is on record as having said, in the previous year, "I can run wild for six months We would have to march into Washington and sign the treaty in the White House. I wonder if our politicians who speak so lightly of a Japanese-American war have confidence as to the outcome and are prepared to make the necessary sacrifices? These historical perspectives are often claimed by Japanese Shintoist and nationalists and have been criticized from both inside and outside Japan. Roosevelt and denies that Japan committed any atrocities. Japanese Communist Party Diet member Yuko Ishii introduced and criticized it to the House of Representatives of Japan in May 17, and revealed that its contents glamorized Class-A war criminals and had the main character Yuta tell his girlfriend Kokoro that the battle was a "self-defense attack" and "Asian colonial liberation" against American imperialism. Roosevelt , who had allegedly been manipulated by the Comintern , drew Japan into the attack on Pearl Harbor.

**Chapter 6 : Pearl Harbor - Movie Reviews and Movie Ratings | TV Guide**

*In the long term, the attack on Pearl Harbor was a grand strategic blunder for Japan. Indeed, Admiral Yamamoto, who conceived it, predicted even success here could not win a war with the United States, because American productive capacity was too large.*

The effects of this rivalry was America dropping bombs onto Japan and Japan was nearly destroyed. Because of this, it made America go in to a war with Japan and Europe got involved too. Our people thought the attack would be in the Philippines. The effects were outrage and thrust us into War in the Pacific, as well as Europe. We fought in Europe for a year before we began our War in the Pacific. On January 27, , the Peruvian envoy in Tokyo told the third secretary in the US embassy that he had learnt from intelligence sources that the Japanese had a war plan which involved an attack on Pearl Harbor. American intelligence had broken all the Japanese codes. On 24 September , a message from Japanese Naval Intelligence headquarters in Tokyo to the Japanese consul general in Honolulu was deciphered. Such detailed information would only be required if the Japanese were planning an attack on the ships at their moorings. On 25 November, a radio message from Admiral Yamamoto ordering the Japanese task force to attack the US fleet in Hawaii was intercepted. US Intelligence was understaffed and it is not known whether this message was decoded at the time. As the attack approached, the American government received information from numerous sources that 7 December would be the day. On 1 December, Naval Intelligence in San Francisco worked out from news reports and signals picked up by shipping companies that the Japanese fleet that had disappeared from home waters was then to the west of Hawaii. Those who believe that Roosevelt knew about the attack all along maintain that a number of other reports say that the Japanese would strike at Pearl Harbor, but they have yet to be declassified. The United States was more powerful and stood in the way of them getting the resources they needed like oil and steel to establish more power. In order for them to get safe passage through the harbor to get those supplies. They had to eliminate the threat of Britain and American navy in the Pearl Harbor. So they bombed it mobilizing them, but not for long. The United States along with some of their allies. The "cause" was that Japan wanted to control all of the islands of the Pacific and the U. Navy was considered to be an impediment to the Japanese plans. The effect of the attack of Pearl Harbor was that it forced the U. Pacific fleet were damaged and the death toll reached 2, along with 68 civilians and 1, injured. Of the military personnel lost at Pearl Harbor, 1, were from the Arizona. So when Japan decided to bomb it they never realized what that would mean. It meant that the U. S would join the war and help defeat Japan and Germany. I believe it was one of the major turning points in the war. As we all know the U. S was not involved in the war until then. I believe Japan did not think the U. S would do anything to defend their country or any other country and that is where they played it wrong. With that one event they brought the biggest nation in to the war which caused the U. S to turn around and nuke Japan , and allowed the U. S to take other actions against Germany , so with one wrong call by Japan the war turned and Germany and Japan were defeated. Japan wanted to control all of the islands of the Pacific and the U. It showed America that it could be touched. America once had a huge advantage over the rest of the world in terms of a global war because it had two oceans to keep it safe. Without a US fleet to interfere. But in the long term this was a failure as not only were the US carriers Enterprise, Yorktown and Hornet not destroyed, Japan did not hit the codebreaking station as well. Thus the US managed to further break Jap. It was a sneak attack intended to weaken the American Naval Fleet to a point where even if America got involved, the fleet would not be able to fight at a high enough level to bring victory. The end result was the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki. There was also a planned bombing of Tokyo, then, but that never came to fruition. There is compelling evidence showing that US diplomacy provoked the Japanese, the attack was known ahead of time and there were many actions and non-actions by the military that were suspect, to say the least. This article sheds light on the controversy. Japan wanted to control all of the islands of the Pacific and US Navy was considered to be an impediment to the Japanese plans. It forced the U. This just shows how fear can drive a nation to treat a certain minority so horribly and show no respect. Only a few hours after the attack at Pearl Harbor the airfield at Clark on Bataan was bombed. Over the next three months the

american and filipinos actually destroyed an entire Japanese regiment, but the Japanese were able to send a fresh regiment. The fleet at pearl harbor were unable to come to the defense of bedraggled soldiers and 72, soldiers were taken prisoner. Most died of starvation in Japanese POW camps before a few were rescued 3 years later. Japanese leaders told their people that since the Japanese people were more "genetically pure" they would be able to bring a war to the United States that we would not be able to endure because of our genetic inferiority. They made the mistake of awakening a sleeping giant. Here is more input: Japan invaded mainland China they already had Manchuria, the north east part of China in This brought about much tension between the U. General Hideki set November 29 as the last day on which Japan would accept a settlement without war. His deadline, which was kept secret, meant that war was going to happen. Japan wanted to become self-sufficient in resources such as coal, rice, and rubber. The pacific ocean was full of these, but unfortunately the U. They limited their trading with the Japanese, and persuaded other countries not to trade with them. This boycotting of goods and trade did not please the Japanese at all because they were a growing empire and needed trade to survive. After Japan invaded French Indochina, the U. This infuriated the Japanese and made them even more certain that they needed a larger pacific empire. WWII was a war with 3 nations - Italy, Germany and Japan - all believing they were the ultimate race, that all other nations were inferior to them. The United States was involved through providing financial aide and supplies to the allied forces but they had not stepped up to get involved yet. Japan felt that attacking the US would provide them an easy win, and a country with a lot of land and resources to rule once they did defeat us. Japan attacked at They only sent 2 of the 3 waves of attacking forces before deciding enough damage had been done. But they knew that the U. They did not have their aircraft carriers in harbor at the time so their navy was not wiped out. The Japanese forces made for home preparing for retaliation. A large amount of the weapons used against the Americans by Japan were made from their scrap metal to top it off. Japan would no longer get scrap metal and oil they needed for their war activities, which made them angry. Japan no longer saw America as their ally. Also Japan thought that they were entitled to the Hawaiian islands. Rumor suggests the before the Japanese could declare War, making the attack legitimate, the State Department kept the Japanese Delegates waiting while they tried to break the code of a message they had intercepted to the Japanese Ambassador. Whether it was known ahead of time or not lots of coincidences , it used Pearl Harbor as a catalyst to entering the war. One cannot argue that prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor, the populous was not in support of war. Also, Japan would be in a better position to fight off American attempts of invasion, as it would have enough time to built up troops to protect the countries it had conquered in that continent. So, on Sunday, 7 December , the Japanese fleet arrived at Pearl Harbor without any sort of notice and attacked with gusto. It was partly a success with the sinking of 3 battleships, and the destruction of aircraft and more than dead but it was not enough as many US aircraft carriers and battleships escaped the attack. This awaken the "sleeping dragon" and forced them to break away from their isolationist policy and into real warfare. They joined in the war as one of the Allied members and counter-attack Japan as a form of revenge and vengeance over its naval destruction.

**Chapter 7 : Pearl (TV Mini-Series ) - IMDb**

*A Marine rifle squad fires a volley over the bodies of fifteen officers and men killed at Naval Air Station Kaneohe Bay during the raid the previous day at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, U.S. December 8,*

The synopsis below may give away important plot points. He calls Rafe a "stupid boy" and beats Danny. Rafe immediately accepts the position. Rafe lies to Danny, though, saying that he was assigned by Doolittle and had no say in the matter. That night, Rafe and Evelyn enjoy an evening of dancing at a nightclub and later a jaunt in New York harbor in a borrowed police boat. Rafe shocks Evelyn by saying that he has joined the Eagle Squadron and is leaving the next day. He asks her not to see him off, but is pleased to see that she comes anyway as he leaves the following morning. In the meantime, Danny, Evelyn and their fellow pilots and nurses are transferred to Pearl Harbor, where there is little action; meanwhile, Rafe flies in numerous dogfights with the RAF against the Luftwaffe. During one battle, Rafe is shot down over the English Channel and presumed to be killed in action. Danny gives Evelyn the news and she is devastated. It is then that Danny learns from Evelyn that Rafe volunteered for the assignment. Three months later, Evelyn and Danny realize they are developing feelings for each other. Danny takes Evelyn for a sunset flight over the harbor and begins a relationship with her. On the night of December 6, Evelyn is shocked to discover Rafe, alive and well, standing outside her door. He explains that he survived his aircraft crash and was rescued by a French fishing boat, and has been stuck in occupied France ever since. Danny comes soon afterward holding a telegram from Western Union stating that Rafe is in fact alive. Rafe realizes that Danny and Evelyn are now together and leaves feeling betrayed. He goes to the Hula bar where he is welcomed back by his overjoyed fellow pilots. Danny finds Rafe in the bar with the intention of making things right but a drunken Rafe will have none of it. The two get into a fight. When the police arrive, Danny and Rafe drive away and, after talking, eventually fall asleep in their car. Early the next morning, on December 7, , the Japanese navy begins its attack on Pearl Harbor. The two pilots drive away in search of a still standing airfield, while Evelyn and the other nurses rush for the hospital. The nurses struggle to give emergency treatment to hundreds of injured, some of whom must be turned away because they cannot be saved. Rafe and Danny manage to get in the air in two Ps, shooting down seven Japanese Zeros. In the aftermath, the survivors attend a memorial service to honor the numerous dead, including fellow nurses and pilots. Later, Danny and Rafe are assigned to travel stateside under Major Doolittle for a secret mission. Upon their arrival in California, Danny and Rafe are both promoted to captain and awarded the silver star. Doolittle asks them to volunteer for a top secret mission, which they both immediately accept although the risks are high. While sitting at a bonfire on a beach, Rafe attempts to dissuade Danny from going, but Danny decides to go anyway, thinking that Rafe is just trying to protect him. During the next three months, Rafe, Danny and other pilots train with specially modified B Mitchell bombers, learning how to launch them with a limited runway. In April, the raiders are sent towards Japan on board the USS Hornet, and are informed that their mission will involve bombing Tokyo and then landing in China. However, the Japanese discover them early, forcing the raiders to launch from a longer distance than planned. After a successful bombing run against Tokyo, the raiders crash-land on Japanese-occupied territory in China in a rice paddy. Danny is shot during the attack while the other pilots, Red Ewen Bremner and Gooz Michael Shannon , kill off the remaining Japanese patrolmen. The remaining pilots are rescued by the Chinese. Afterward, both Evelyn and Rafe are awarded medals. Rafe is awarded his medal by President Roosevelt, and he and Evelyn are discharged from the army. Rafe asks baby Danny if he would like to go flying, and the two fly off into the sunset in an old biplane.

**Chapter 8 : Pearl Harbor (film) - Wikipedia**

*Pearl Harbor is a American romantic period war drama film directed by Michael Bay, produced by Bay and Jerry Bruckheimer and written by Randall www.nxgvision.com stars Ben Affleck, Kate Beckinsale, Josh Hartnett, Cuba Gooding Jr., Tom Sizemore, Jon Voight, Colm Feore, and Alec Baldwin.*

*Pearl Harbor is a U.S. naval base near Honolulu, Hawaii, that was the scene of a devastating surprise attack by Japanese forces on December 7, Just before 8 a.m. on that Sunday morning.*